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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[31]

Communications relating to the news columns and to be addressed to the Editor.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters to be published should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.

On the 3rd August, at No. 4, Elliot Crescent, Robinson Road, the wife of GEO. F. LAWRENCE, of a son.

[2201]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VENUS ROAD, CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 4th August, 1903.

The Press persecutions in Shanghai have assumed an importance seemingly out of all proportion to the issues at stake, and one which can be only comprehended when we come to review the actual position of affairs in the Empire at large. For the last three years we have witnessed the curious phenomenon of a pretended government which, although *supremo de jure*, and able apparently to make its commands obeyed in the Provinces, has yet when any subject of more than usual importance has come on the *taipis*, had to submit with, however, bad grace to the ruling of the Provincials. It was thus that when in the year 1900 Peking declared a war of extermination against the foreigner, the Yangtze Viceroy not only refused to obey, but actually for a considerable time themselves assumed the government of the Empire; and themselves made conventions with the foreign Powers, the object of which was in the first instance to preserve peace, though in the long run they had for their aim the conservation of the Empire as an independent power, which had been seriously compromised by acts of the Government at Peking. The chief spirit in this independent movement was the late LIU KUNG-ri, the high-minded Governor at Nanking, who came forward as the champion of patriotism, and openly threw down the gage to the corrupt Regency who had by force seized from the feeble hands of the young Emperor the reins of the state. Notwithstanding that LIU KUNG-ri was in open and avowed hostility to the usurping power of the

Regency, his patriotism was proof against every temptation to establish an *imperium in imperio*, nor was he by the most bitter of his enemies accused of any attempt at disaffection. He was, in fact, content to remain first subject of the throne, and no suspicion of infidelity even through this trying period ever rested upon him. But although openly no charges were, or could indeed be, made, the reactionary party at Peking, including the usurping Regency, did not cease from day to day to hatch plots against the old Viceroy, which the well-known purity of his life and motives alone permitted him to stem. The death of Liu, last winter, came as a relief to the reactionaries, who felt the most powerful and most patriotic of their opponents had at last passed away: this was at once exhibited by the evident desire of the Court to run counter to every thing advised by the late Viceroy. None had been so resolute as he in opposing the degrading subserviency of the Empress Dowager and her satellites to Russia, and none had shown so clearly its necessary effects in bringing about the dissolution of the state. No sooner was the breath out of the old man than these degrading negotiations were renewed with double intensity, and Russia by threats, and still more by publishing bribery, did not fail to drive home her political objects. During his lifetime Liu had seen the advantage of having the Press on his side, and more or less encouraged it in its independence. He was wise enough to see that without the sympathy of the people of China the task on which he had engaged, of saving Peking from itself, could not be accomplished, and anarchy or enlightenment seemed to him the only alternatives. It was to the credit of the Press that it on its side was willing to accept the lead of the Viceroy, and as long as he lived no complaint of the native papers, which considering the novelty of the situation was to the credit of all, was heard. With the new reaction, however, another position of affairs arose; the reactionary party at Peking at once commenced a war against the Press, and the Press deprived of the guiding hand of the old master descended to personalities, of which in his lifetime it had never been guilty. The principle complaint of the Press had been all through the unblushing manner in which the reactionary party, now also returned to power, had aided and abetted Russia in her partitionment of Manchuria; this was an opportunity not to be lost by the Russian agents in Peking. It is not likely that the Court would of itself have ventured to interfere with the practical liberty that had been tacitly accorded to the native Press within the Settlements, but a councilor was at hand. Nowhere in the world is the Press so gagged and persecuted as in Russia—the recent expulsion of the Times correspondent in Russia is but an instance of the hatred with which freedom of thought is regarded in the Empire of the Tsars—and here Russia found a congenial method to advance her own ends by expressing her sympathy with Peking under the lashes of the native Press, which had incautiously expressed a little more of the truth than was agreeable to the powers momentarily in the ascendant in Peking. Such, there is little doubt is the nature of the pressure now being exerted to get into the hands of the Government the indiscreet men whose trial was interrupted last week in Shanghai. The curious part of the matter is that in the days of Liu Kung-ri such expressions as have been charged as rebellion by Peking would have been considered as only constituting a very minor offence, at the most calling for friendly reprimand; there is no doubt that these are the opinions universally held by those best qualified to judge in China, and have the sanction of the entire people. In such circumstances, and seeing that the other day we ourselves were engaged with Liu in what, according to the views of Peking was an act of aggravated rebellion, we have every right and title to enquire in how far the reactionary party at Peking is entitled to be looked upon as the Government of China. Certainly to hand over the prisoners to the tender mercies of such a Court, would be to invite a repetition of the events of three years ago, and to increase vastly the difficulties of the moment in the very peculiar position in which that Court stands towards Russia.

H.M.S. *Vengeance* is about to leave for the North, and has been busy taking ammunition on board in large quantities. She also takes up £4,000 in dollars for the Admiral.

Numerous golfing parties attempted to take advantage of the public holiday yesterday, but water was more in evidence than golf both at Deepwater Bay and on the Happy Valley links.

We have received the July number of the *Yellow Dragon* magazine, published by Queen's College. It contains among other items a few notes on "Distinguished careers of old Queen's College boys."

On the evening of the 24th ult. Shanghai was plunged in darkness, the electric-light plant being damaged by a heavy thunder-storm.

A coolie accidentally fell into the harbour from the Praya at West Point on Friday night last, and was drowned. The body was recovered on Sunday morning.

There is a tame chimpanzee on board the *s.s. Pleiades*. This causes the *Shanghai Times* to say things like this (in headlines):—Pleasant Pet Produced Profanity and Profecies.

Matched-construction on the site of the new Law Courts is proceeding rapidly, and the scene is now very different from what it was a fortnight ago. It is to be hoped no typhoons will carry away the outward signs of energy.

A large quantity of flowering plants taken by the *Toyo Kisen Kaisha* steamer *Hongkong Maru* from Shanghai and Hongkong on her last voyage to the United States are said to have arrived at San Francisco in fine condition. The plants are intended for exhibition at the World's Fair, St. Louis. Those are said to form the first of a large consignment that will be used for decorative purposes in all Chinese exhibits at the exhibition.

Among the pieces to be produced by the Pollards English Farce Company, who open in the Theatre Royal on Monday next, are the well-known success *My Friend from India*, *My Soldier Boy*, *What Happened to Jones*, *To, Dick, and Harry*, and *Why Smith Left Home*. The box will be open at Robinson's to-morrow. As the Pollards bring with them a new and elaborate outfit of scenery and furniture, the mounting of the plays will leave nothing to be desired.

A list was published officially the other day by the Siamese students in Europe, says the *Bangkok Times*. It gives, however, only those who have been sent by or in connection with the Ministry of Public Instruction, and who are under the inspectorship of Mr. J. Algaron Brown. There are 27 in England, one in France and one in Russia. Those in England are classified as "social" (14), "scholar-hip" (8), and students in training for teachers (5). About half of them are Monks. In addition students are also sent to Europe by the Army and the Ministry of Justice.

On Saturday last at Bay View Hotel Mr. W. S. Bailey was entertained to dinner and made the recipient of a gold medal with inscription (subscribed for by a number of sporting friends) on the occasion of his retirement from the ring, in which he has been a well-known figure for many years. Mr. W. Waters presided and made the presentation, which Mr. Bailey suitably acknowledged. Among those present were Messrs. E. O. Murphy, J. Christie, J. D. Logan, A. F. Godwin and Miss Collins. The function was in every way successful. A company of about 30 sat down to dinner, which was served up in Mr. Collins's best style.

There was a newspaper sensation in the Transvaal the other day before the introduction of the amended tariff scheme in the Legislative Council. The customary secrecy was observed by the authorities, but one of the Johannesburg papers contrived to get hold of a copy of the revised tariff list, and published it the day before the Council was to expose and consider the scheme. The result was a desperate rush of the mercantile community to the Customs House to clear the affected goods before the new impost came into operation. Such was made, in fact, that the revenue suffered a loss of many thousands of pounds that would have been imposed had things taken their natural course.

A very odd point of law has seriously been reserved for consideration by an Australian judge of the Supreme Court—namely, whether New Zealand is legally a British possession. It is possible there may be something in the point. Although Captain Cook repeatedly urged upon the Imperial Government the colonisation of New Zealand, no practical step was taken until very late in the thirties, when it looked out that the French were contemplating the annexation of the islands. It was a close race between a British and a French man-of-war, the British ship winning by a few hours. It is conceivable that in the excitement of the moment some formality in the proclamation of British sovereignty over New Zealand may have been overlooked.

Some weeks ago considerable interest was aroused by the suggestion made by a late Superintendent of the Sibpur Government Farm in India that quinine was a cure for rinderpest. The supposed discovery came to light in a rather curious way, says the *Times of India*. Pico packets of quinine are, of course, sold at post offices, and some three years ago an ignorant Santal asked one of the rural post-masters whether the "post-office medicine," as the quinine is called, was good for cattle disease. The postmaster replied that he did not know. However the Santal purchased eight packets—forty grains—and departed. This dose cured the bullock and from that time there have, at intervals, been requests for "post-office medicine" in cases of rinderpest, and in the first stage of the disease it appears to have proved effective. It now appears that the uneducated village-people accidentally obtained a remedy which has been known for some time, in Ceylon at any rate. The Government Veterinary Surgeon there states that he has been recommending quinine in cases of rinderpest for many years and a prescription he issued in 1897 consisted of quinine, arrack, and rice congee. But the Indian dose of forty grains he considers absurd, for the dose recommended in Ceylon is 120 grains. He adds that quinine in a bad case of rinderpest is useful, but is by no means a specific.

The *Times* New York correspondent, writing in June, says that among the names of those mentioned as Democrats for the U.S. Presidency is that of Mr. Cleveland. There has been what the politicians call a "boom" for Mr. Cleveland during the last two or three months, beginning with, or dating from, his speech on the negro question. It is, no doubt, possible that Mr. Cleveland may be nominated a fourth time and elected a third time. He may even have the support of Tammany, in return for the Fourth of July letters he addresses yearly to that remarkable body. But Mr. Cleveland must be considered, if at all, by himself. For the moment, it is enough to say of him what Mr. Coo-ru said of him some years ago, that he has a great popularity among men who will never give him a vote if he is nominated. No good judge of political conditions cares as yet to hazard a prediction in respect to the nomination by the Democrats. All that can be done now is to collect material for an opinion by and by, when the political atmosphere shall have become less dense.

According to a statement made last month by one of the rare persons permitted to approach her, Queen Nathalie, wife of the late Milan and mother of the late Alexander of Servia, will not make any claim to the property left by her son, the late King Alexander. She has renounced all connection with Servia, and will henceforth consecrate her life to works of charity exclusively.

Mr. George Lynch, who has just returned home from the Far East, travelling from Peking to Paris by rail, has written a book describing his journey. It will probably be entitled *The Path of Empire*, the author's view being that modern invasions are accomplished by means of railways, as in the case of Manchuria and of Corea. The book will be illustrated with about 200 photographs taken by the author.

Among the conflicting reports as to the Canadian Government's intention in the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific Line, the most probable is said to be that the Government will build the railway from Quebec to Winnipeg, a distance of 1,500 miles, leasing it to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, with running powers over the other railways. It is also probable that the Government will guarantee the bonds of the Grand Trunk Line from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains to the extent of \$12,000 per mile, and from the Rocky Mountains to the coast to the extent of \$40,000 per mile, and will take first mortgage on the whole line.

Recently the U.S. army transport *Logan* arrived at Nagasaki, the vessel having left Manila on the 15th July. When it became sufficiently noised about Nagasaki, says the *Shanghai Times*, that the United States transport had made its appearance in the harbour, there was a general scurrying around in the ranks of the "double-cross sports" and "surething men" who have lately been infesting that port in goodly number, and there was a wild endeavour to find seclusion. It was understood that the *Logan's* officers had orders to convey all undesirable characters now living at the Japanese city to distant fields, and thereby assist in clearing the moral atmosphere to some extent.

A return has been presented to the Common-wealth Parliament showing the results of the legislative efforts of that body to keep coloured and otherwise objectionable people out of Australia during the past twelve months. Altogether 653 persons were excluded, the greater number—459—being Chinese. Japan, the Power that is most vocal and indignant against this legislation, had the Commonwealth door shut in the faces of seventeen of its citizens, and the same fate befell twenty-nine South Africans, a geographical phrase that covers many varieties of the human family, from millions up or down to Zulus. Eleven Hindoos, six Italians, four Germans, three Arabs, two Algerians, and one Frenchman were rejected as undesirables, and three Britons and two "white Americans" were also kept out.

There is a refreshing vigour about the language of some American bishops. The Rev. R. C. Fillingham, a crank of ultra-Kenist views, who is surprised to find still allowed to be Vicar of Hoxton, Herts, took upon himself while on a visit to the United States to protest against the "idolatrous practices" in the Church of S. Mary the Virgin, New York. Bishop Potter, in answer to the protest, severely criticises the English vicar's attitude, and says Mr. Fillingham must be a lunatic, as only a lunatic could suppose the Church in New York was governed by the laws of the Church of England. Bishop Potter informs Mr. Fillingham that he has advised the Rector of S. Mary's, in case Mr. Fillingham or his followers makes any attempt to interrupt the services, to call the police and have the offenders thrown into the street.

The turbine, which is now established on the Channel and is shortly to be fitted on an Atlantic liner, bears the same relation to the ordinary reciprocating engine as the wheel does to the human lower limb, says a home paper. In walking one is for ever reversing the action, throwing a leg back, stopping it and then bringing it forward. Unfortunately the erect attitude is incompatible with the power to swing the leg backwards, bring it up from behind over the shoulder and then put it down in front. This is what the spokes or legs of a wheel do. Similarly the turbine goes on interrupted, whereas the ordinary engine goes so far, then stops and comes back. The difficulty about the turbine at present is that the flings are curved for forward progression and are inevitably unsuitable for going backwards. When it is possible to reverse a turbine engine, so that it will go as rapidly in both directions, the thing will be perfect.

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TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

COTTON TAXATION.

LONDON, 1st August.

Mr. Chamberlain denies that he ever proposed to tax foreign raw cotton while exempting that grown in the empire.

THE NEW POPE.

LONDON, 1st August.

A series of imposing ceremonies have marked the inauguration of the Conclave, beginning with the solemn entry and oath-taking of the Cardinals and Conclavist functionaries, and ending in a minute inspection of the precincts, with the object of excluding strangers, and formal locking of doors, the Cardinals afterwards proceeding to their apartments in the Vatican.

THE ITALIAN CONVENT.

Yesterday afternoon His Excellency the Governor and Lady Blake presided at the distribution of prizes to the scholars of the Italian Convent. An interesting programme was gone through, details of which will appear in tomorrow's issue.

Following is the prize list:—

Standard VII.—Julia Burrows, geog., phy., elementary science, and mapping; Joaquina &c, writing and order, composition, grammar, arithmetic and mapping; Angelina Lee Lun, elementary science, geography, writing and mapping; Maggie Brewster, history, geography, composition, arithmetic, and mapping; Clara Burke, arithmetic, composition, history, grammar, geography, elementary science, and mapping.

Standard VI.—Teres Barretto, composition, grammar, reading, history, geography, and arithmetic; Angelina Gardner, geography, arithmetic, grammar, history, reading and composition; Kate Enanson, history, composition, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and reading; Ernestina Mangas, grammar, history, composition, geography and reading; Maria Emilia Brito, composition, reading, geography, history, grammar, and arithmetic.

Standard V.—Encarnacion Querubin, composition, grammar, geography, and arithmetic; Emily Watling, composition, arithmetic, grammar, and geography; Cecilia Laeban, grammar, geography, composition and arithmetic.

Standard IV.—Popita Munoz, arithmetic, grammar, dictation, geography, and reading; Mafalda Barradas, geography, arithmetic, and grammar; Elisa Camara, grammar, arithmetic, dictation and reading; Mario Nolasco Silva, geography, arithmetic, dictation and reading; Gracita Ycaza, dictation and reading; Noemi Marques, grammar, reading, geography and arithmetic; Mary Santos, reading, dictation, geography, grammar and arithmetic.

Standard III.—Felisa Munoz, arithmetic, writing, order, geography, reading, grammar and dictation; Maria Romero, arithmetic, grammar, dictation and geography; Angelina Barradas, grammar, geography, arithmetic, reading and writing; Joaquina Sison, arithmetic, grammar, dictation and reading; Maria Gomes Silve, dictation, grammar, arithmetic, geography and reading; Carmen Munoz, geography, writing, arithmetic and regular attendance; Celina Roarizo, dictation, geography and reading; Hortensia Baptista, arithmetic, dictation and order.

Standard II.—Louise Hicks, reading, geography, arithmetic and dictation; Isabel Hicks, dictation, arithmetic and geography; Joaquina Munoz, reading and geography; Alice Brandt, reading, dictation, arithmetic and geography; Jessie Pestonje, geography, dictation and order.

Standard I.—Pilar Ros, dictation and arithmetic; Eulalia Remedios, reading; Carolina Morero, reading, dictation and arithmetic; Emilia Muesal, arithmetic, reading and dictation; Aurora Ozorio, dictation, arithmetic and reading; Francisca Santos, reading, dictation and arithmetic; Celeste Remedios, reading, dictation and arithmetic; Angelina Carvalho, reading and regular attendance.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	On 30th July
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	On 8th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	On 13th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	On 20th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	On 26th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	On 4th September

HOMEWARDS.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSELLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	On 4th August
MARSELLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	On 18th August
LIVERPOOL	On 26th August
MARSELLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	On 1st September
MARSELLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	On 15th September
LIVERPOOL	On 22nd September
MARSELLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	On 29th September
Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	On 10th August.
The s.s. "AJAX" left Victoria (B.C.) on the 16th inst. for Japan and Hongkong.	For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	
Hongkong, 30th July, 1903.	

[10-12]

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	On 5th August
MANILA	On 10th August
PORTE DARWIN, THURSDAY	On 10th August.
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE	On 10th August.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	On 12th August.
MANILA	On 12th August.
* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.	
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.	
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.	
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.	
For Freight or Passage, apply to—	
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903.	

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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.	
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.	
STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.	
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.	
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION	
STEAMERS	
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY
SACHSEN	THURSDAY
* KIAUTSCHOU	THURSDAY
BAUERN	THURSDAY
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY
BOON	WEDNESDAY
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY
* HAMBURG	WEDNESDAY
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY
KIAUTSCHOU	WEDNESDAY
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY
BAUERN	WEDNESDAY
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY
ROON	WEDNESDAY
* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.	
SAILING DATES	
THURSDAY	6th August
THURSDAY	20th August
THURSDAY	3rd September
THURSDAY	17th September
WEDNESDAY	30th September
WEDNESDAY	14th October
WEDNESDAY	28th October
WEDNESDAY	11th November
WEDNESDAY	25th November
WEDNESDAY	9th December
WEDNESDAY	23rd December
1904	
WEDNESDAY	6th January
WEDNESDAY	29th January
WEDNESDAY	3rd February
WEDNESDAY	17th February
WEDNESDAY	2nd March

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ON THURSDAY, the 6th day of August, 1903, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH" of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain R. Heintze, with MAIIS, PASSENGER, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on TUESDAY, the 4th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 5th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 5th August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardesses carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date.
"ROSETTA MARU"	H. S. Smith	3876	Thursday, 6th August, at 11 A.M.
"ROHILLA MARU"	E. P. Bishop	3839	Tuesday, 11th August, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1903.

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FOR ODESSA.

"EDWARD BABY." Captain Levovits, will be despatched on or about SATURDAY, the 15th August. For Freight, apply to

BRADLEY & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2163]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE AND ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"ARQUIS BACQUEHEM."

Captain H. H. H. will be despatched at above on THURSDAY, the 29th August, P.M.

For information, as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDEA. WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1903. [2168]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PLEIADES" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Car or cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Freight impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1903. [2169]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VALETTA" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Car or by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c. ex s.s. Victoria.

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. P. S. N. Co. steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Goods pay, the 31st inst.

4 P.M. will be the latest time by the 6th August, at

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2170]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MERIONETHSHIRE" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Captain G. C. Cundy, will be despatched above on about MONDAY, the 24th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN. TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2169]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHIRLEY LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY."

THE Steamship

"ARQUIS BACQUEHEM."

Captain H. H. H. will be despatched at above on THURSDAY, the 29th August, P.M.

For information, as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDEA. WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1903. [2168]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MERIONETHSHIRE" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Captain G. C. Cundy, will be despatched above on about MONDAY, the 24th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN. TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2169]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Hongkong Mail, with the American Mail of the 7th ult., left Yokohama on Monday, the 27th ult., a.m., and may be expected here to-day.
The Kiangchow, with the German Mail of the 7th ult., left Singapore on Friday, the 31st ult., at noon, and may be expected here to-day.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	FROM	PEB	DATE
Canton	Hongkong	Tuesday, 4th, 7.30 A.M.	
Swatow	Hailoong	Tuesday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Nansang	Tuesday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.	
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	Tuesday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	Guadu	Tuesday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).		Printed matter and samples, 10.00 A.M. Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)	
Macao	Hongkong	Tuesday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.	
Macao	Wingchow	Tuesday, 4th, 11.15 P.M.	
Nantao	Tailei	Tuesday, 4th, 11.30 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)	Empress of China	Tuesday, 4th, 11.30 P.M.	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).		Printed matter and samples, 10.00 A.M. Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)	
Manila	Huinan	Tuesday, 4th, 11.45 A.M.	
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuckooi (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Prins Heinrich	Tuesday, 4th, 12.00 P.M.	
(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		Printed matter and samples, 10.00 A.M. Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)	
Manila	Zufiro	Tuesday, 4th, 12.15 P.M.	
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne	Tsinan	Tuesday, 4th, 12.30 P.M.	
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuckooi (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Yarra	Tuesday, 4th, 12.45 P.M.	
(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	Iyo Maru	Tuesday, 4th, 12.55 P.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, U.S.A.	Athenae	Tuesday, 4th, 12.55 P.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.	Capri	Tuesday, 4th, 12.55 P.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Singkang	Tuesday, 4th, 12.55 P.M.	
Manila	Rubi	Tuesday, 4th, 12.55 P.M.	
Samara	Chunyang	Tuesday, 4th, 12.55 P.M.	
Kobe	Kingsang	Tuesday, 4th, 12.55 P.M.	

TO-DAY.
Half-yearly Meeting of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-boat Co., Ltd., noon.
Japanese Aerobats, opposite Central Market, 1 and 3.30 p.m.
Socie. Crown Land, Public Works Department, 3 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Ordinary Yearly Meeting of William Powell, Ltd., noon.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

1st August

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.91
	Bank Bills, on demand	1.91
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.91
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.91
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1.91
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1.91
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	2.22
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.23
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	1.80
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	4.21
	Credits, 60 days' sight	4.21
ON NORWAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.31
	Bank, on demand	1.31
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.31
	Bank, on demand	1.31
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	7.21
	Private, 30 days' sight	7.21
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	851
	On demand	2.91
ON MANILA.—	On demand	106
	On demand	1.18 p.m.
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	1.18 p.m.
	On demand	1.18 p.m.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	1.18 p.m.
	On demand	1.18 p.m.
ON HANGKOK.—	On demand	60
	Telegrams, Bank's Buying Rate ...	11.40
	Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	660.60
	Gold Silver, per oz.	25.74

OPIUM.

31st July.

Quotations are:— Allow me to let it be known, Malwa New ... \$1010 to ... per picul
Malwa Old ... \$870 to ... "
Malwa Older ... \$8700 to ... "
Malwa V. Old ... \$1110 to ... "
Persian fine quality \$810 to ... "
Persian extra fine \$820 to ... "
Patan New ... \$1037 to ... per chest.
Patan Old ... \$1050 to ... "
Patan New ... \$1035 to ... "
Banaras Old ... \$1050 to ... "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIIS.	The Imperial German mail steamer <i>Kiug-tschow</i> left Singapore on the 31st ult., at noon, and may be expected here to-day, p.m.
	The Imperial German mail steamer <i>Prinz Heinrich</i> left Shanghai, via Foochow, on the 1st inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, a.m.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.	The T.K.K. steamer <i>Hongkong Maru</i> left Shanghai for this port on the 2nd inst., at day-light.
THE O. & O. steamer <i>Doric</i> left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, &c., on the 23rd ult.	
THE CANADIAN MAIL.	The C.P.R. steamer <i>Empress of India</i> left Vancouver on the 27th ult., p.m., for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call.

THE C.N. steamer <i>Nanchang</i> left Tientsin for this port, via Chefoo and Chinwatao, on the 25th ult.
The P. & O. steamer <i>Nanhai</i> left Singapore for this port on the 28th ult., at 2 p.m.
The N.Y.K. steamer <i>Bombay Maru</i> (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult., at noon, and is expected here to-day.
The P. & A. steamer <i>Indrapura</i> arrived at Yokohama at 7 p.m. on the 29th ult., and may be expected here on the 12th inst.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

THIS Hotel is situated in a quiet locality, away from the din and disturbance of the City, and, surrounded by a delightful garden, it is an ideal place of residence. The building stands on an eminence, giving a magnificent view of the Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is within easy access of the Kowloon wharves, where the principal mail steamers discharge passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.

The Cuisine is excellent.

J. W. OSBORNE, F. F. JEWELL, Proprietor, Manager, Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. [1643]

NEW "HOTEL AMERICA" NEW (Late German Club Building). High Class Private Hotel, No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET.

Near Post Office, Piers, Clubs, Banks, Principal Offices and Streets. Rates reasonable.

The Cuisine is of the best; and management is under owner's direct supervision as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the premises.

The Furnishings are new and handsome; and the Bedrooms large, cool and well ventilated.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1846]

THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIR-CLASS HOTEL, comfortably furnished, and most centrally situated, being in close proximity to the Banks and principal business places.

SPECIALLY REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

For Particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER, Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [1973]

JOINT STOCK SHARES

Hongkong, 1st Augt.

COMPANY	PAID UP.	QUOTATION.
Banks, Hongkong & Shantung	\$125	\$690, sales &c.
Natl. Bank of China	100	\$27, buyers
A. Shares	21	\$7, buyers
Foun. Shares	21	\$6
Bell's Asbestos E. & C.	21	\$6
Campbell, Morris & Co.	100	\$40, sellers
China-Bureau Co., Ltd.	100	\$10, sellers
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.	20	\$64
China Prov. Co., Ltd.	100	\$9.75, sellers
China Sugar	100	\$7.95, sellers
Cigar Company	100	\$22, buyers
A. humbers	100	\$14, buyers
Philippine Tobacco Tract Co., Ltd.	100	\$18
Cotton Mills	100	\$10, buyers
Two	100	\$10, buyers
International	100	\$10, buyers
Lau Lung Mow	100	\$10, buyers
Soychoo	100	\$10, buyers
Hongkong	100	\$10, buyers
Dairy Farm	100	\$15, buyers
Fricker & Co., Ltd.	100	\$25
Green Island Cement Co. & C. & H. Company	100	\$24, buyers
Hongkong Electric	100	\$140, buyers
H. H. L. T. Company	100	\$12.00, sellers
h. St. Steel Water	100	\$142, buyers
Longkong Hotel	100	\$170, buyers
Longkong Inn	100	\$100, ex div. ex div.
H. & K. W. W. Co., Ltd.	100	\$18, buyers
Longkong Tapco	100	\$145
H. & W. Dogs	100	\$22, buyers
Insurance	100	\$16, buyers
Caston	100	\$180
China Fire	100	\$17, sellers
China Traders	100	\$15
Hongkong Fire	100	\$615
North China	100	\$230
Union	100	1, nominal
Yangtze	100	\$133
Lund and Ballingdon	100	\$155, ex div. buy.
Hongkong Land Inv.	100	\$12, buyers
Hawloon Land & B. West Point Building	100	\$30, buyers
Luzon Sugar	100	\$10, buyers
Malinau Invest. Co., Ltd.	100	\$10, buyers
China and Manilla	100	\$16
China Fire	100	\$14, sellers
China Traders	100	\$15
Hongkong Fire	100	\$615
North China	100	\$230
Union	100	\$100, sellers
Yangtze	100	\$133
Lund and Ballingdon	100	\$155, ex div. buy.
h. St. Steel Water	100	\$142, buyers
Longkong Hotel	100	\$170, buyers
Longkong Inn	100	\$100, ex div. ex div.
H. & K. W. W. Co., Ltd.	100	\$18, buyers
Longkong Tap		

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.

Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade,
best and cheapest. 8, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

PHOTOGRAPHIE

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and sets of Photos.
Views of China and Manilla. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Printed by Englishmen.

STOKEKEEPEAR

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Roasted Peanut Butter
position Red Brand.BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Voeux Road.MORE / TIMUND,
25, Connaught Road, Praya Central,
Sh. indus. Sailmakers, Riggers,
Navigation Agents and General
keepers; Sole Agents for
-spovnora Composition ("Gray-
ound Brand") and Blundells
Spence & Co.'s Composition

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays
excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W.M. PAILLARD, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th November 1901.

R. J. REMEDION,
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP
DEALER,No. 39, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG,
will be glad to send STAMPS on approval
to any address on receipt of satisfactory reference.Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE
STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash
AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed.

11586

INTERNATIONAL HAIR-DRESSING
SALOON.THE undersigned has purchased the above
business, and will henceforth carry on
same on his account.HAT-CUTTING, SHAVING, &c., executed
at reasonable rates by experienced barbers.Boots, Shoes, Manila Cigars and Cigarettes
on sale at very moderate prices. Shortly
expected a large consignment of best Perfumery
and Toilet Requisites from London, Paris and
America, which will be offered on sale at very
cheap prices.

V. ATIENZA.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1903.

1987

NOTICE.

WANG HING,
JEWELLER,
has REMOVED to c/o 10, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY AND
WALSH) and has also kept his old Shop as a
Branch Establishment, named WANG HING
& CO.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903.

14736

THE SERVIAN MASSACRE.

In the July number of the *Contemporary Review* an article with the above title appears over the signature of "Ivanovich." There are some curiously intimate details in it. We quote a few passages below.

Of the actual work of the murderers the writer says that the ultra-modern circumstances which accompanied that work rendered it more revolting. Officers who had studied in the Zurich Polytechnic School knew how to use dynamite without injury to themselves when they wanted to break in doors massive as those of a church. Those who had been told off to cut the electric wires communicating with lamps had indiarubber gloves. They searched by the light of composite candles they had brought in their pockets for the hiding-place of the King and Queen. When they discovered the fugitives, some of the officers held high the candles for their comrades to lay on and not spare the unfortunate pair. There was no attempt to resist. All Alexander waited was "to die with Draga," and this elevated him into the region of romance. It may hereafter furnish a theme to Servian bards. Another modern circumstance makes one's flesh creep. The bodies, hung out of a window, lay on a garden walk until dawn, when a soldier received an order to wash them there with a fireman's hydrant, and when they had been cleansed to lay them on the tables of the palace kitchen for dissection. At the post-mortem the surgeons counted in the body of Alexander six revolver wounds, each deadly, and forty-two sword wounds. Draga received two pistol balls and sixty-two sword cuts and slashes. She had been cut to pieces, but they left her face unmarred. And—still more frightful—her corpse bore black and blue marks that testified to a merciless pounding with strong fists. The regicides gave so many conflicting accounts of their adventure that one did not know what to believe. It is now certain that the King and Queen were desecrated, that they at once on being aroused by the dynamite took refuge in her wardrobe room, and that they never sought to escape by the roof, and did not run through a long suite of rooms, slamming the doors after them. They had not a moment's time to utter a prayer.

Of the unfortunate couple themselves "Ivanovich" writes: "Milan might have passed for handsome in the company of butchers' wives and daughters. He had a pseudo-Napoleonic air, and resembled in mind, manners and appearance the late Prince Napoleon. Mithila still retains traces of the remarkable beauty which made her the belle of Odessa. She has probably some Jewish blood, and had fine black eyes, fine features, a mass of black hair, and a fine build, reminding one in the strength of the shoulders of Raphael's *St. John*. Alexander resembled neither father nor mother. A French doctor would have claimed him as an *dégenerate*, and M. Hantaux as *fin de siècle*. He must have experienced the feeling, when he went back to Draga, which makes a return from ceremonial stateliness to well-worn clothes and slippers so grateful. Draga's power increased. Her goodness to her brothers and sisters—one of whom is a widow—left her without much money to give away. She also invested money abroad. I am inclined to believe the Servian Minister in London when he says that her savings have been greatly overestimated at £100,000, and calculates them at something over £20,000. Her family cost her about £3,000 a year. That would have left Alexander £45,000. She had an honorary household of but one member, a young lady who went about with her, wrote answers to ordinary notes, and went to shops to choose articles from which the Queen could select purchases. Draga had a well preserved face—handsome, but to my eye not altogether pleasing. The splendid eyes could express any feeling that boiled her blood, softened her heart, raised or agitated her soul. Her nose inclined to classical regularity, with a very faint

MERELY A REMINDER.

Bear in mind that Perry Davis' Painkiller is just as good for internal as for external troubles. It will stop the agonizing cramps in the bowels which follows exposure to cold and wet when taken internally, and will cure strains, sprains and bruises when applied externally. It should be administered in warm water, slightly sweetened. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICE.
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
Tooth Powder.A unique and efficacious preparation for
cleaning the teeth and strengthening the gums.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, Eng.

2394—1

inclination to retreat; and she had the prettiest, most perfectly formed little mouth imaginable. When *embrouge* began to overpower her, the mouth, I am told, appeared too small. The laugh rang false; the smile was not always good. It sometimes struck me as being produced by a galvanic battery. But the poor woman had had such a hard experience of human nature that she could not be frank if she wanted to be generous. As Mme. Moschina she had kept company with the most powerful men on the face of the earth—the crime at Belgrade, all save the diplomats, the sons or grandsons of Romanovsky Leuchtenberg and the Queen of Italy. She is now eighteen and has the characteristic dark complexion of her father's family. Her brothers, aged sixteen and fifteen, are also extremely dark. I used to see Prince Pottar [writes "Ivanovich"] at the house of Mme. de Lagrange with her nephew, who had been his classmate at St. Cyr. He had anything but a princely air and had rather restless black eyes. Had they been in an Irish head would, if suddenly seen by a landlord behind a hedge, have terrified him. I also remember a square and somewhat bony jaw and strong muscles rising under a thin skin near the ear. The muscles rose into lumps when he chewed or closed his mouth firmly.

agrees to northern eyes. Her death led to a breach between Peter Karageorgieff and his father-in-law, who in his telegram of congratulation speaks of her as "the unfortunate Zorka." Perhaps this is an allusion to her early death. At any rate, her father and widow became estranged, and the latter went to Geneva to educate there his children. The two sons are now—the one at a Pages' School, the other at a Cadets' in St. Petersburg. The girl has three mothers—her maternal aunt, the Grand Duchess Peter and the Duchess of Romanovsky Leuchtenberg and the Queen of Italy.

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AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of
the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be
held THIS DAY (TUESDAY), the 4th
day of AUGUST, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the
Offices of the Public Works Department, by
Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One
Lot of Crown Land at Conduit Road, in the
Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 21 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Site	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements.				Contents of Square ft.	Annual Rent. Per Acre.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
1		Adjoining Land Lot Garden No. 1,548 Lot Conduit Road	39'	26'	164'	140'	8,676	\$ 18	2165
1	No. 22		39'	30'	164'	100'	3,076		

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have
been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL
COMPANY.

司公美華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.THIS Company's Offices are established at
Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD
opposite Douglas Pier.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.DURING my Temporary Absence, or until
further notice, Mr. A. R. LOWE will
act as SECRETARY to the above Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. K. FROST HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1903.

12186

TO THOSE CONCERNED.

PLEASE take notice that J. R. POWELL
GRANT, Esq., lately Agency Director
of the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY of the Hongkong Office, is no
longer in the employ of the New York Life
Insurance Company, and that his Connection
therewith ceased as of June 30th, 1903.Any Payment due the New York Life
Insurance Company shall be paid at the Office
of the Company in Hongkong, to the Agency
Director in Charge, Mr. C. H. COULSON.G. E. TUCKER,
Resident Secretary.

Shanghai, China, 27th July, 1903.

2176

W.M. POWELL, LTD.

GENERAL DRAPERS AND HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKERS.

Ladies' and Gent's Fine Quality PANAMAS. A Fine Assortment of FLOWERS,
MUSLINS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c.

New CHATALAIN BAGS and FANCY GOODS.

The latest in MERCERISED MUSLINS, ARMEUR SILKS, ALPACAS,
GRENADINES and Fine BLACK DRESS GOODS.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

LIGHT SUMMER SHIRTS, HATS, HALF HOSE, BOOTS, &c., &c.

ASK TO SEE THE NEW MOUNTAIN PICNIC TENT; CAN BE CARRIED AND
FIXED BY ANYONE.

JUST RECEIVED.

A shipment of

PORCELAIN CIGAR CASES

for household use. Capacity—One and Two Hundred Cigars each.

Guaranteed to keep Cigars dry in a damp climate, and moist in a dry climate, combining utility with beauty and security, with a perfect preservation of Cigars. Would be pleased to have you inspect these PORCELAIN CIGAR CASES.

KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE.

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

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AGENTS—

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JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.HEAD OFFICE—1, SUBIGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREETOTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Nowchow, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chefoo, Yokohama, Yontoku, Nagoya, Osaka, Kyoto, Kure, Shimoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kureatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotu, Sasebo, Mairazuru Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Hondo, Kanda, Fujinotani, Mameda, Manoura, Onoura Otsuj
Sakashita, Teubakuro, Yoshinotsu, Yoshio, Yumekihara, and other Coal

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 2, ARIAKE MARU, Japanese str., 2,183, Y. Mori, Moji 27th July, Coal—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
Aug. 2, HUNGWO, British str., 2,517, Parkinson, San Francisco via Japan 3rd July, General—CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO.
Aug. 3, CAPRI, Italian str., 2,700, G. Belaito, Boma 17th July, and Singapore 28th, General—CARLOWITZ & CO.
Aug. 3, ELSE, German str., from Canton.
Aug. 3, GUTHRIE, French str., 2,240, J. G. Olifert, Calcutta 18th July, General—DAVID SAUNDON & CO, Ltd.
Aug. 3, HAILAN, French str., 377, Anderson, Pakhoi and Hollow 2nd Aug., General—A. R. MARTY.
Aug. 3, HIGE, French str., 703, G. Godin, Haiphong 30th July and Kwangchowau 2nd August, General—A. R. MARTY.
Aug. 3, KIN-SING, British str., 1,047, Parkin, Sincan 31st July, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Aug. 3, KWANG-LOU, Chinese steamer, 1,468, Linchow, Shanghai 28th July, General—CHINESE.
Aug. 3, MADELEINE RUMKIN, Gorman str., 1,020, J. Sander, Bangkok and Swatow 2nd August, Rangoon—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Aug. 3, STEATOR, British str., 4,308, Charles Jackson, Shanghai 30th July, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.

2nd August.
FIRTH OF BRENTRY, British str., for Port Arthur—GLENFALLON, British str., for Amoy.
HURON, British str., for Moji.
TIENTSIN, British str., for Kolo.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

2nd August.
ABERDEEN DOCKS—
UK VICTOR DOCKS—U.S.A.T. *Ingalls*, *Pocan*, *Boehmick*, *Kwong Hing*, *Minor*, *H.M.S. Whiting*, *Cosmopolitan* DOCK—U.S.A.T. *Summer*.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Chingko*, from San Francisco via Japan 3rd July, had strong N.E. and N.W. winds in north of Formosa Channel. The Chinese steamer *Kwang-Lo*, from Shanghai 28th July, had strong N.E. wind in north of White Dogs and strong W.S.W. wind south of White Dogs.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

F.M. SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 4th August, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. 2183

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG."

Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above to TO-DAY, the 4th August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 29th July, 1903. 2147

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

DAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIODO, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"KIAUTIA."

OF THE DAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. Captain Belaito, due here with the outward German Mail about TUESDAY, P.M., will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 1st August, 1903. 1262

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

Taking Care at through Rates to TAWAO, LABAD DATU AND LABUAN. THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."

Captain Muhi, will be ready to load for the above port on the 1st August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. 1262

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"BENLEDI."

Captain D. Clark, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. 1986

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.) STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to Aden, Suez, Port Said, Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, AEGEAN and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALLAO. (Taking Care at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPEI."

Captain Belaito, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 12th August, at 12 o'clock. At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. 14

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	BENLEDI	Brit. str.	D. Clark	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., P. & O. S. N. CO.	Quick Despatch.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &C.	JAPAN	Brit. str.	P. O. S. N. CO.	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	About 24th inst.
MONKTSHIRE	MONKTSHIRE	Brit. str.	G. C. Cum	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th inst.
DIOMED	DIOMED	Brit. str.	Thompson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd September.
PINGSLEY	PINGSLEY	Brit. str.	C. Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
STEWTON	STEWTON	Brit. str.	W. Townsend	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	8th inst., Daylight.
SANUKI MARU	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	S. Schles	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	11th inst., at 1 P.M.
YAHRA	YAHRA	Jap. str.	M. F. Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th inst.
TYDROS	TYDROS	Jap. str.	F. L. Sagner	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd inst., Daylight.
HAKATA MARU	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	A. Boer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	1st September.
KINTUCK	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	R. Hoino	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th September.
GLADUS	GLADUS	Brit. str.	R. Hoino	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th September.
P. HEINRICH	P. HEINRICH	Brit. str.	R. Hoino	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	6th inst., at Noon.
BADENIA	BADENIA	Brit. str.	H. W. Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	12th inst.
SITHONIA	SITHONIA	Brit. str.	H. W. Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	23rd September.
KONIGSBERG	KONIGSBERG	Brit. str.	H. W. Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	7th October.
ANDALUSIA	ANDALUSIA	Brit. str.	H. W. Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	15th inst.
ABESSINIA	ABESSINIA	Brit. str.	F. Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	21st inst.
EDWARD PAETZ	EDWARD PAETZ	Rus. str.	C. H. Butler	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th inst.
M. BACQUEHEN	M. BACQUEHEN	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	SANDER, WILFER & CO.	15th inst.
SAINTE BEDE	SAINTE BEDE	Brit. str.	D. Dowdell	SANDER, WILFER & CO.	16th inst.
BALONIUS	BALONIUS	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	SANDER, WILFER & CO.	17th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	NEW YORK	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	SANDER, WILFER & CO.	18th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	NEW YORK	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	SANDER, WILFER & CO.	19th inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	VANCOUVER	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	SANDER, WILFER & CO.	20th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA N.SAKA, &c.	VICTORIA (B.C.)	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	21st inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	VICTORIA (B.C.)	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	22nd inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON	PORTLAND	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	23rd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	AUSTRALIAN PORTS	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	24th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOME	YOKOHAMA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	25th inst.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	26th inst.
KOBE	KOBE	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	27th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	28th inst.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	29th inst.
CHENULUO, DALNY & PORT ARTHUR	CHENULUO, DALNY & PORT ARTHUR	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	30th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HODA & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HODA & YOKOHAMA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	31st inst.
TSUMUJI	TSUMUJI	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	1st inst.
NIKAI MARU	NIKAI MARU	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	2nd inst.
IZUMI MARU	IZUMI MARU	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	3rd inst.
PIERIADA	PIERIADA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	4th inst.
INDRAPIRA	INDRAPIRA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	5th inst.
TSINAN	TSINAN	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	6th inst.
KASUGA MARU	KASUGA MARU	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	7th inst.
SUMATRA	SUMATRA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	8th inst.
BOMBAH MARU	BOMBAH MARU	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	9th inst.
DAIJIN MARU	DAIJIN MARU	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	10th inst.
MALIZURO M.	MALIZURO M.	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	11th inst.
HAILOONG	HAILOONG	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	12th inst.
HAILOONG	HAILOONG	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	13th inst.
HUNAN	HUNAN	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	14th inst.
ROSETTA MARU	ROSETTA MARU	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	15th inst.
ZAFIRO	ZAFIRO	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	16th inst.
RUBI	RUBI	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	17th inst.
PERLA	PERLA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	18th inst.
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK	REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	19th inst.
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL	VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	20th inst.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS	WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	21st inst.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN	PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	22nd inst.
OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	23rd inst.
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.	OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	24th inst.
STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON	STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON	Aus. str.	D. Dowdell	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	25th inst.

of the *Kaifong* was to see that cases of illness were reported as soon as possible. I know that when one feels a little sick one very often says nothing about it, and that is not confined to the Chinese people; but I have taken a note of 24 cases reported by the *Kaifong*, and I find that of those cases eight were reported at once, seven were reported after two days' illness, one after three days, two after five, three after six, and one after seven. Now, in those cases where the longer time elapsed it was found on enquiry that the person was first infected by plague, and in many of those cases I think that the people themselves did not know or did not realize that they were ill until the time came, but as soon as they did realize that they were ill they reported to the *Kaifong*. I may say that in this district no body was dumped during that time, with one exception—and I believe the *Kaifong* could tell me something about that if they liked, for it was not from this district. Now, all this shows to me that the Chinese people of Hongkong are prepared to help themselves and to help the authorities if they are called upon to do so. The *Kaifong* and the people of the district know with what kindness and care Dr. Atkinson and Dr. Pearce looked after these poor people who were ill, and they have learned to know and to realize that both these gentlemen, who are charged with looking after the public health of the Colony, are their friends, and their best friends. I am now handing back this district in which we have worked together for over three months, and I ask the *Kaifong*, who have worked so well with me, to continue to give their assistance to the officers of the Sanitary Board who will now be looking after the health of the district. Now, I will add only one or two words of advice to my friends around me. We know that when Shoueng Fung Lane was empty in consequence of the number of cases of plague there, we collected a number of bugs and spiders and sent them to be examined. Eight people from that lane had died, and the question was—How did they get the plague? We found, when these bugs were examined by Dr. Hunter, that they were full of plague. When these two poor little boys died at No. 109 in this street, we found in that house, some bugs, and sent them for examination, and those bugs were found to be infected with plague. Now you will understand the reason why it is necessary to keep your houses clean and to kill vermin, because the bites of these vermin may mean the death of a man; and you all know that since you began to dip your bed-beds in these tanks of boiling water, you have had a great deal more comfort than you had before. I want you to continue to keep your houses clean as they are now. The plague is over for this year, but the plague is not dead. Next February the plague will begin again, and if the plague finds bugs and insects in the houses with plague in them, then men will die as they did before. You have got your houses clean now, because the whole of them have been thoroughly washed, and the furniture in them dipped in boiling water twice over. I will ask the President and the Vice-President of the Sanitary Board, Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Chatham, to leave those tanks so that you will have an opportunity of keeping yourselves and your houses clean. I hope you will continue to use them and to impress upon your neigbours the necessity of cleanliness. I find there are on an average 12 people living on every floor in the houses in the whole of this district, and under the new law there is no room on each floor for more than six people. This over-crowding may not matter during the summer months, when so many sleep in the streets, but when November comes and people sleep together in the houses, then they breed bad air, and they are unhealthy, and when the plague strikes them in February or March, they have no strength to fight against it. I want you to think over my words. They are spoken for your benefit. And now, having said so, I hand back this district to the sanitary authorities, and once more I ask you who have been working so well with me to continue to give your assistance to the authorities in the future. I thank you most heartily for the loyal and splendid way in which you have worked for me, and I hope that the lesson that has been learned from the experiment in this district may prove of immense benefit to the whole colony of Hongkong in the future, because it has shown that the Chinese people are not apathetic, and that they are ready to help when it is explained to them that their help is necessary in carrying out the ordinary work of sanitation for the people. For myself, I shall always look back upon the time spent with great satisfaction, because it has brought me into contact with you working men of the *Kaifong*, and shown me how much good stuff there is among the Chinese population if we only look for it. To Mr. Liu Yi I now present a letter of thanks for the good work done by the *Kaifong* and I shall also present a copy, signed, to each member of the *Kaifong*. And now I wish you good-bye, and I most heartily wish you prosperity and safety and health in the future. (Applause).

As His Excellency delivered his speech it was interpreted by Mr. Fung Wa Chun for the benefit of the surrounding Chinese. Mr. Ho Kui Tong, addressing His Excellency, thanked him for his presence there that day and for the very great interest he had always taken in the work of stamping out plague in this Colony. His Excellency had shown his sympathy with every class of the community, rich and poor alike. Another year of plague was drawing to a close, and for the present the work in connection with the *Kaifong* in Second and Third Streets had terminated. The thanks of Chinese and Europeans alike should be accorded to him for the untiring energy which had marked His Excellency's term of office in Hongkong in

fighting the dreadful disease, and encouraging others to help forward the work. His Excellency had referred to the small gift which he (Mr. Ho Kui Tong) had presented; he considered it his duty to act as he had done, and in future he would be very pleased to do any such slight service in rendering the work more effective. If he might be allowed, he would like to mention the name of Inspector Gidley, who had done a great deal in carrying out the work. On behalf of the *Kaifong* and of the community he thanked His Excellency very much for his kindness and the genuine interest he had taken in them. (Applause).

Mr. Liu Yi also spoke. He thanked His Excellency for the merciful kindness displayed by him in undertaking to look after these two blocks of buildings of the lower class people. His Excellency had undertaken the work out of pure goodness of heart. If the plague came next year the *Kaifong* would assist the Sanitary Board to carry out their work if it was done in the same way as was adopted by His Excellency. They had to thank Mr. Fung Wa Chun, who had come down there very often, and Dr. Atkinson for the kind way in which he had looked after patients, also Dr. Pearce and Dr. Leong, the Chinese doctor. Dr. Atkinson and Dr. Pearce had treated the Chinese with great kindness; indeed, he thought they showed more consideration for the Chinese than for the European patients. They would come and sit on the bed and turn the patient up, and many doctors would not do that. His Excellency, too, when he had cases reported to him, came down to see them, and the members of the *Kaifong* and the inhabitants would remember his kindness as long as they lived. (Applause).

On the call of Mr. Fung Wa Chun, three cheers were given for His Excellency, and the company afterwards dispersed.

The following is the letter of thanks which His Excellency is presenting to each member of the *Kaifong*:

Government House,

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903.

The Governor desires to thank the following members of the *Kaifong* who volunteered their services during the epidemic of plague in Hongkong in 1903. The Governor highly appreciates the good work they have done by inducing their neighbours to take precautions against the spread of the plague—precautions that he hopes may have been the means of saving the lives of some among them:—

Chen Ki.	Cheng Tai.
Chak Cheung.	Kwok Ann.
Mark Sui.	Fung Kun.
Mark Hi.	Um Shui Ki.
Mark Chak.	Tam Sang.
Lau Chiu.	Cheung Chi.
Liu Yi.	Wau Iun.
Wong Wai.	Mang Yat.
Tom Chun.	Chan Chun.
Man Ling.	

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 3rd August.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH
(POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED THEFT OF MONEY.

Sent in company with others on Saturday to get some money changed, a soldier in the 14th Bombay Infantry, according to the story he related to the police and subsequently to the magistrate, left \$30 in notes—one \$50-bill and four \$10-bills—on the counter of the money-changer's shop at which he happened. He discovered the loss later on in another money-changing establishment at which he was negotiating for silver currency, and immediately hastened to the first place. There he asked for the return of the missing sum, but it was not forthcoming and the disappointed Indian reported the matter at the Central Police Station. He gave the number of notes, but after the money-changer's place had been searched he was able to give the number of one of the \$50 bank-notes found there. The money-changer was arrested on a charge of stealing five notes—a charge that he denied.

The evidence of the complainant and other witnesses was taken, after which his Worship adjourned the hearing until to-day at noon in order that enquiry might be made at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank as to whether the numbers of all \$50 notes issued are noted by the officials.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER.

On the 28th ult. the Norwegian steamer *Tyr* left the harbour for Canton with a cargo of coal, to unload which at its destination 160 coolies were engaged. The trip to Canton was beguiled with *funfair*, but unfortunately a dispute arose and a free fight resulted. In the course of this one coolie, so it is said, was pushed overboard by another and drowned. The row was stopped by the ship's officers, and the accused Chinaman made a prisoner. The *Tyr* returned from Canton on Saturday morning, and information of the affair was lodged with the police, who took the prisoner into custody.

The body of the drowned man had not been recovered up till yesterday, and is believed to have been carried out to sea. The defendant, who is charged with manslaughter, was remanded.

MEDDLESOME COOLIES.

On Sunday morning four coolies employed in the Sanitary Department were wheeling a cart along Des Voeux Road West, when one of them threw a stone at a Chinese girl who was passing in a rickshaw. The girl was cut on the forehead, and her cries attracted the attention of an Indian constable, who arrested the assailant. Thereupon the other coolies, it was alleged, set upon the Indian with intent to rescue his prisoner, but the constable was able to fend them off until the arrival of a comrade, when the whole lot were marched to the station and charged according to their separate offences.

The Chinaman who threw the stone was fined \$10 and \$5 compensation, two were discharged, and the fourth, for obstructing the constable in the performance of his duty, was fined \$25.

SIR ERNEST SATOW IN BOMBAY.

The following is text of Sir Ernest Satow's speech to the Bombay Millowners' Association last month, as given in the *Times of India's* report:—

Mr. President and gentlemen.—The magnitude of the interests of Indian commerce in China afford a complete justification of the wish you have expressed to acquaint me with your views as to the effect of the new Commercial Treaty on that trade, and of your desire to obtain such information as I may be in a position to communicate. I need hardly say that it has given me very great pleasure to receive your invitation to meet you here to-day, as it affords me an opportunity of affirming the solidarity of British interests in all parts of the world, and of expressing my belief in the necessity of cooperation between H. M.'s subjects, no matter where their sphere of activity may lie, and servants of the State, no matter under what department they may be serving. With regard to the first question in which you are interested, namely, whether Article VIII. of the new Treaty is likely to come into force on 1st January next, I think I may safely say that such an event is practically impossible. Of the numerous Powers that are entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment in China only two besides Great Britain have up to the present commenced negotiations for the revision of their commercial treaties. Those negotiations, after proceeding for more than six months, have, I understand, come to a standstill in consequence of the proposal made by the Chinese Government to remove them from Shanghai to Peking. This proposal as far as is known at present has not been accepted by the two Powers concerned, and I am unable to say when it is likely that the negotiations will be resumed. Even supposing that they were brought to a conclusion, it is unlikely that the arrangements as to the abolition of *lekin* evil will contain what will be identical with those inserted in the British Treaty. The remaining Powers, I believe, have as yet appointed no negotiators, and judging from our past experience of what happens when a number of Powers having varying interests find themselves face to face with negotiations that cannot have effect until all the separate interests, separately promoted, have been reconciled, I think it is likely to be some time yet before all the Treaty Powers will fall into line with respect to this question of *lekin*. You are aware gentlemen, that the reform or abolition of the existing system—or want of system—in the levying of the transit dues known as *lekin*, has been urged upon the attention of H. M.'s Government by various bodies interested in the China trade, and especially by mercantile bodies directly connected with China, for many years past. It was impossible, therefore, when an opportunity was given to H. M.'s Government of negotiating a revision of the treaty of 1883, that they should not avail themselves of it, in order, if possible, to give satisfaction to the interests of manufacturers and merchants. And I venture to think that, if we could count upon the good faith of the Chinese Government in carrying out their engagements, such an arrangement as is contained in Art. VIII. of the Treaty so patiently and skillfully negotiated by the British Commissioner, Sir James Mackay, is the best that could be made in order to obtain the end in view; namely, of freeing commerce from the fetters imposed on it by this system of informal taxation, while at the same time securing to the China Government a revenue sufficient for carrying on the administration of the country, and for meeting their financial obligations to foreign governments and investors in the Chinese foreign debt. But since there are Powers whose interests in the prosperity of the China trade can by no means be compared with those of the British Empire in point of magnitude of those interests, it is not unnatural that they may feel less earnest in this matter than H. M.'s Government have shown themselves. There is one remark I feel it is necessary to make in reply to the observation that when China declared herself unable to pay the indemnity imposed upon her to meet the expenses of the expeditions despatched by various Powers to relieve the foreign legations, to protect the foreign residents throughout China, and to put down the Boxer movement, Great Britain came forward and said "increase your import duties to five per cent." Gentlemen, this proposition was not made by Great Britain. It can safely be affirmed that if Great Britain alone had been concerned, she would have displayed the same moderation as she showed in 1858 and in 1861, when she demanded an indemnity far inferior in amount to the expenditure she had incurred, in common with her single ally on those occasions; but there were other Powers that did not feel the same disposition, and the only principle which found favour was that of insisting upon China paying the whole cost of the expedition of 1900. When, under such circumstances, it is indispensable in order to arrive at a settlement that unanimity must be obtained, when there are eleven Powers negotiating for a common purpose, it is necessary for those who find themselves in the minority to give way, and thus H. M.'s Government found themselves unable to manifest that moderation and consideration for China that they would have preferred. It was urged upon them by certain of the Powers with much insistence that the Customs duties should be raised to 10 per cent. *ad valorem*. They refused to consent to this proposal, which would have cast the greater portion of the burden upon British commerce, but as a compromise they intimated their willingness to revise the import tariff so that the duties should become what they were intended to be by the treaty of 1858, namely, 5 per cent, and in doing this I think

they must be held to have defended British interests very effectively. You will, gentlemen, I think, expect me to discuss the whole of Article VIII. in all its details, nor to go into the question of the excess duty, especially as I have not the text before me. At the same time, I would beg to remind you that such safeguards have been provided as in the opinion of H. M.'s Government will sufficiently ensure its fair application, so that the import trade shall not suffer any detriment from the article being carried into effect after it has been accepted by all the other Powers. With reference to the question of exchange with China, I fully recognize the inconvenience of the fluctuations which must necessarily occur in the exchange between gold and silver countries, and I trust it may not be impossible to find a remedy. I would however not wish it to be supposed that this can be found by retracing the steps that have been taken in the past with regard to the currency of different portions of the British Empire. Year after year more states have adopted the gold standard, and I believe that it is destined to become universal. You are aware that the Governments of the United States, Mexico, and China, being the two principal silver-producing countries, and the chief silver-using country, have taken up this question, and that a Commission charged with its study has been despatched from America with the object of conferring with the Government that are chiefly interested in Chinese commerce and finance. It is too early yet to make any forecast of what the result of their labours may be, but, speaking for myself, I may perhaps assure you, gentlemen, that the reform of Chinese currency is a matter in which I take a deep interest, and that I shall gladly carry out any instruction I may receive from H. M.'s Government to assist in urging upon the Chinese Government the adoption of the necessary measures.

In answer to a question by Mr. H. E. E. Prester as to what he meant by the words, "the near future," Sir Ernest Satow said nothing was so dangerous as to prophesy unless one knew. But the Commission arrived in London in the beginning of June. After sitting in London the Commission would go to Berlin, Paris, the Hague, and, he believed, St. Petersburg. He believed that four or five months would be occupied in Russia, as the latter country had big interests at stake and claimed one-third of the total amount of the indemnity. Then, of course, when the Commission was finished, there would come the most difficult part of all—the persuading of the Chinese Government to accept its proposals. They were all aware that the Chinese currency was in a most confused state. Then there were other difficulties. But it was quite evident that unless some reform was effected in the systems of currency and taxation which existed in China she would have the greatest difficulty in extricating herself from her present financial situation. Unless they gave a very liberal meaning to the words "the near future" he did not think the change would come about in the near future, and they should be prepared to labour under the inconvenience which existed at present for at least some years longer.

Mr. C. Armstrong desired to know what was the position of Hongkong in the matter of a gold standard.

Sir Ernest Satow, in reply, said he was not in a position to say what was likely to happen. He, however, knew that the interests of Hongkong were bound up very much with those of the mainland, and by many interested in the trade of Hongkong it was thought that it would be suicidal for them to adopt the gold standard when China did not.

KING EDWARD AND THE KING OF SERVIA.

The following telegrams were interchanged between the King of Servia and King Edward:—

THE KING OF SERVIA TO HIS MAJESTY

THE KING

"Belgrade, le 25 Juin, 1903.—Je suis heureux de pouvoir annoncer à votre Majesté que le peuple Serbe, par la voix unanime de ses représentants légitimes, m'ayant du Roi de Serbie, j'ai considéré comme un devoir envers nos partis de répondre à cet appel. Ayant prêté serment Constitutionnel, devant la République Nationale, j'ai pris aujourd'hui le pouvoir que le peuple Serbe a déclaré être l'unique et le véritable Roi de Serbie, et ayant du Roi de Serbie, j'ai considéré comme un devoir envers nos partis de répondre à cet appel. Ayant prêté serment Constitutionnel, devant la République Nationale, j'ai pris aujourd'hui le pouvoir que le peuple Serbe a déclaré être l'unique et le véritable Roi de Serbie, et ayant du Roi de Serbie, j'ai considéré comme un devoir envers nos partis de répondre à cet appel. 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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE

RE-OPENING OF THE THEATRE

ROYAL

MONDAY, 10th AUGUST, 1903.

The advent of the POLLARD FARCE-COMEDY Co. will signalise the re-opening of the Theatre Royal, which has been greatly altered, redecorated, ventilated, and installed with a complete electric-light plant making it the COOLEST THEATRE IN THE ORIENT.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

THEatre ROYAL.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
CHARLES A. POLLARD,
BUSINESS MANAGER ... ALICE MIDDLETON,
GENERAL MANAGER ... JAMES MACMAHON.

AN IMPORTANT AMUSEMENT
EVENT.POSITIVELY A SUIT SEASON
Commening
MONDAY, 10th AUGUST, 1903.POLLARD'S
ENGLISH FARCE-COMEDY
COMPANY,

INCLUDING

EDWARD NABLE

(The Popular Comedian,
and a perfect Company of carefully selected
Artists.

Mr. Pollard announces with much satisfaction that, encouraged by the splendid and unprecedented success attending his Juvenile Comedy Open Season in Hongkong, he has completed arrangements for another exceptional amusement attraction (not Juvenile); namely, a Season of English Farce-Comedy. The Company includes the very best Comedy Artists obtainable, having an unique and attractive repertoire of the very latest up-to-date Comedies, each having the seal of universal appreciation from the leading theatres of the English-speaking world. Full particulars of the Company will be published at an early date.

The following great success will be presented—

"MY FRIEND FROM INDIA."

"A SOLDIER BOY."

"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES?"

"TOM, DICK AND HARRY," &c.

The above delightful Comedies will follow each other in quick succession.

Absolutely no expense has been spared.

NEW AND EXQUISITE SCENERY,
Properties and Furniture for each production.

All profits will be under the personal supervision of

M. EDWARD NABLE.

Plan of Reserved Seats at the Robinson
Piano Co. Ltd.

Prices ... \$3, 2, and 1

Hongkong, 4th August, 1903. [2199]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of Crown Land at Shaukiwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Excellency the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundaries and Measurements.				Area in Acres.	Area in Square F.	Area in Hectoliters.	Area in Upt. Hect.
		N.	S.	E.	W.				
1	Shaukiwan Inland Lots. No. 366 No. 367	40	41	70	70	0.320	14,183	5,842	2,198
2									

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BRONCSUCH"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2185]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GR. GORY APCAR"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo in pending the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 6th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, and Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2196]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR.

IN Kowloon. An airy, four-roomed
house, completely furnished
ED, from about October.

Apply to—

W.
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 4th August, 1903. [2197]

TO LET.

NOS. 33, 35, 37, and 39, MORRISON
HILL ROAD. Commodious New Build-
ings admirably suitable for European families.
Rents extremely moderate.

Apply to—

LAM CHAI CHUEN,
Comptor Department A. R. MARTY,
No. 2, Fader Street.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1903. [2198]

TO LET.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING."

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the
above ports on THURSDAY, the 6th inst. at
10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1903. [2199]

TO LET.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"PRONTO."

Captain Grandt, will be despatched for the above
ports on SUNDAY, the 9th inst. at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1903. [2194]

TO LET.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the
OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank
Buildings, Quon's Road, Central, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), the 4th AUGUST
at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors, and re-electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 21st of JULY to the
4th AUGUST, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. GOOSMANN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1903. [2041]

TO LET.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above-named Company will be held at the
COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 28, Queen's
Road, Central, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
the 5th AUGUST, 1903, at NOON, to receive
the Report and Statement of Accounts
for the year ending 30th June, 1903, electing
Directors, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 31st JULY to the
5th AUGUST, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. G. HECKFORD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1903. [2024]

TO LET.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

WORKING EXPENSES AND
PROSPECTS.

After carefully going into the question of
working expenses the promoters feel confident
in stating that, assuming a turn-out of 13,400
Hectoliters only, the resulting profit will allow
a dividend of at least 15 per cent. on the
capital of the Company. A comparison with
the figures of the two largest Japanese Compa-
nies will be of interest.

JAPAN BREWERY YEBISU
CO., LTD. BREWERY.
Dividend 1899/1900 ... 25% ... 27%
1899/1901 ... 15% ... 22%
1899/1902 ... 30% ... 25%
Quotation on 29/1/03

per share of 50 Yen ... 107 Yen
If it is borne in mind that since the 1st
October, 1901, the Japanese Breweries have
increased their sales from 28,000 to 75,000
Hectoliters a year, Mr. Cobitz has examined
the Tsingtao water on the spot and being fully
convinced of its suitability, both as regards
quality and quantity, he has every confidence in
the success of the undertaking and subscribes
for a considerable number of shares.

BREWING MASTER.

The promoters will have the services of Mr.
W. Cobitz, of Munich, as Brewing Master. Mr.
Cobitz has just completed a five years' engage-
ment as Chief Brewer with the Yebisu Brewery
of Tokyo. During that period the Yebisu
Company, now the largest Brewery in Japan,
have increased their sales from 28,000 to 75,000
Hectoliters a year. Mr. Cobitz has examined
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